(v) Provide credit for participation of students in sports, extra-curricular activities, etc.

(vi) Provide a mechanism for giving credit for the courses attend in the distance education stream for vocational courses and vice-versa.

(vii) Evolve mechanisms to avoid unnecessary admission procedure, like migration certificate, domicile certificate, caste certificate, etc.

(viii) Provide an in-built mechanism in a university to review and revise syllabi and courses every year.

The recommendations made by the Conference have been sent to the Universities for taking necessary action.

Special dispensation admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

8397. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 10% ceiling on Special Dispensation admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas has not been adhered to during the 1994-95 academic session;

(b) if so, by what percentage; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KM. SELJA): (a) to (c) The total number of admissions on Special Dispensation were 6991 during 1994-95 as against 63243 admissions in Class I in the year 1993-94 which comes to 11.05 per cent. The Government has taken note of the position.

Opening more family courts

8398. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Need to set up more family courts stressed" as reported in Statesman dated 9th April, 1995;

(b) if so, whether there is persistent demand to strengthen the laws to check violence against women and also to set up more family courts for speedy disposal of cases; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government on such demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. BASAVARAJESHWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Family Courts are to be set up by the State Governments under the provisions of Section 3 of the Family Courts Act, 1984 in consultation with the concerned High Court. The Central Government, on receipt of a proposal in this regard is only to notify the coming into force of the Act in the States which is not only done very promptly but the States where such Courts have not yet been constituted, are also being reminded. The National Commission for Women has a mandate to examine various laws relating to women which provide constitutional and legal safeguards to them. In addition, the Department of Women and Child Development is reviewing the four legislations with which it is concerned, i.e. the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987; The Indecent Representation of Women